Commons on 25th July, 19175 to consider possible Government economies reported with regard to the Ministry of National Service that its *Strictures* system of filing and correspondence could *Committee* ™th advantage be simplified; that its staff could be housed in a smaller area and that some of the salaries were needlessly high ; and in general that:—

> " The Committee are of opinion that the results obtained were not commensurate with the preparations made and the heavy preliminary outlay of money."

Early in August, Mr. Neville Chamberlain resigned his position at the head of the Ministry of National Service, which was thereupon recon-

Sir Auckland structed. The organisation of recruiting /JLc^Lr was transferred to it, and Sir Auckland

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Geddes was made Director-General in place of Mr. Chamberlain- He brought with him from the War Office General Hutchison (now Lord Hutchison), who afforded him helpful and tactful assistance. Shortly afterwards a clear and definite agreement was reached between the Ministry of National Service and the Ministry of Labour as to the precise division and inter-connection of their functions, and this was set out in a memorandum that was duly examined and approved

by Lord Milner's Committee on Man-Power and Recruiting, and was further confirmed by the War Cabinet on 12th September, 1917. The memorandum covered questions such as those of general labour supply, priority, schemes of enrolment, allocation, transfer and substitution of labour, Trade Committees, out-